in northern portions; Saturday fair, light casterly to southerly winds.

North Carolina-Fair Friday and Satur-

PRICE TWO CENTS

VOL. 16. NO. 288:

RICHMOND. VA. FRIDAY. JANUARY 10. 1902

MR. CABELL CHOSEN CHAMBER'S PRESIDENT

Is Honored With Election By Acclamation.

ITS ANNUAL MEETING

Fine Reports Made and Good Corps of Officers Named.

PRESIDENT MORRIS' FINAL REVIEW

His Report Covering the Past Year Declared to Be One of the Best in the History of This Splendid Organization-City Asked to A ford Better Protection Against Fire.

Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday evening at 6 o'clock. There was an unusually large attendance of the busi ness men of the city.

after expressing the opinion very man and woman of the city read the report, moved that 10,000 be printed for distribution. This was seconded by Colonel Mur-

t, saying that he needed no culogy his part, as he was known to the ire business community. The nomination was seconded heartly by Mr. my S. Hutzler, and upon motion of Mr. D. Landerkin, nominations were led, and the secretary of the Chambwas requested to cast the ballot of association for Mr. Cabell as president of the Chamber for the ensuing the country the shooking news that the president of the United States had increased to a marvelous extent, yet the year just closed has proved another record-breaker. In the midst of this phenomenal progress and development ...ere burst like a thiunder-clap from a clear sky upon the country the shooking news that the president of the United States had been saving that he needed no culogy

Year.

Mr. Cabell, in accepting the position to which he had been elected, spoke very earnestly about its dignity and responsibility and invoked the co-operation of all

of the members of the Chamber in has a ministration a useful and bene-icial one to the interests of the city.

Mr. E. G. Leigh, Jr., was nominated by Mr. J. L. Hill as first vice-president, and this nomination was seconded by Mr. S. W. Travers, who referred to Mr. of the Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association, and to the talent and loyalty with which he would fill this position in the Chamber. At the conclusion of the remarks of Mr. Travers, Mr. Leigh was

remarks of Mr. Travers, Mr. Leigh was, without opposition, unanimously elected first vice-president.

Upon motion of Mr. James D. Crump, seconded by Col. John B. Purcell, in which his prominence as one of the leading business men of the city was referred to, Mr. James R. Gordon was nominated as second vice-president and unanimously elected.

ly elected.

Upon motion of Mr. Landerkin Mr. John
H. Montague was re-elected treasurer of
the Chamber by acclamation, and upon
the motion of Mr. Travers Mr. R. A. Dun-Jop was re-clocted secretary of the Cham-

The election of the Board of Directors being next in order, upon motion of Judge George L. Christian, the president was lequested to appoint a committee of three to nominate members of the board for the ensuing term, and upon this commitlowing gentlemea, who were unanimous-

Jehn Murphy, W. O. Nelting, M. S. Quarles, R. J. Reynolds,

O. J. Sands, John M. Taylor, W. H. Urquhart,

R. T. Arrington. F. D. Beverldge. H. S. Binswanger. W. A. Crenshaw,

J. D. Crump. John C. Easley, P. F. Greenwood, Marx Gunst, W. W. Hardwick, A. D. Landerkin,

Leon Wallerstein, R. J. Whittet, Jr., W. J. Whitehurst, S. M. Woodward,

M. E. Marcise, S. M. Woodwar W. O. Skelton, THE HEAVY FIRE LOSS. The following resolution was offered by Mr. R. L. Traylor and seconded by Col. John B. Purcell, with the understanding

that as soon as the committee was ready to report that a called meeting of the Board of Directors would be held to take immediate action upon the matter; Resolved, That the Chamber's Com-mittees on Insurance and Legislation be, and they are hereby requested, promptly to take under consideration and report to the Board of Directors of the Chamber, for recommendation to the City Council, such procedure, measures and enactment as may be deemed wise in an effort to stay the abnormal fire waste of the city, which is rapidly destroying so large a percentage of our taxable values and which must inevitably, if net speedily arrested, result in such increase of the cost of fire insurance indemnity at Richmond as will seriously menace the

SWITCHING CHARGES.

Mr. S. M. Woodward, after referring to the unreasonable switching charges at Richmond as compared with those of some other cities, offered the following preamble and resolution, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, in the opinion of the Chamber

commercial and industrial growth of the



MR. HENRY L. CABELL.

of Commerce, the present tariff of switch-ing charges, in effect between the various rallroads centering in this city, is not only respects very unreasonable and unjust

tors of the Chamber with the tots of the have the number named was accepted by Mr. Johnson,

PRESIDENT MORRIS REPORT. The annual report of President Morris, which was heard with so much interest and was so highly complimented, was as

The flight of time has again brought us together in annual convocation, on the occasion of the thirty-fifth year of the existence of this Chamber, and it is my duty, as well as pleasure, to pre-sent to you a synopsis of the work done, and to recommend what experience and judgment seems to dictate as

The first year of the new century has

of the United States had been shot down by the hand of an assassin. This sad event occured in the city of Buffalo on September 6th, amidst a scene

(Continued on Third Page.)

ORDER IS ONLY FOR POSTMASTERS

Two Have Alrealy Resigned From State Committee Under Of-

ficial Advice.

It looks as if the talked of order from Washington in regard to Federal officeholders resigning from party committees came from the Postmaster-General and not from President Rooseveit, and that it is intended for postmasters and not for all others in the service.

This view is borne out by the following dispatch on the subject received by The Times last night from its Washing-

on correspondent:
"When questioned by The Times representative to-night in regard to the report senative longist in regard out by President Loosevelt to the Republican office-holders of Virginia to the effect that they must resign their positions in party or-ganizations, State Chairman Park Agnew said he had no knowledge of any such

"Mr. Bowden had a half hour's private "Mr. Isowden had a half hours private audience with President Roosevelt yester-day afternoon," said Mr. Agnew, "and no mention was made of anything of the kind. The rumor is probably due to the fact that the postmasters in Virginia had received suggestions that it would be advisable for them to resign from party oranizations, but these notices came from the Postmaster-General. The names of these three men Mr. Agnew would not disclose, but it is known that the postmaster at Fredericksburg was them, and the postmaster at Marion

It was learned here on good authority yesterday that Postmaster J. M. Griffin, of redericksburg, and C. C. Lincoln, of Marion, had several days ago tendered their resignations to Chairman Agnew, and that they had been accepted. It could not be learned that there had been any other retirements from the committee, and it is not known who the other postmaster spoken of in the Washington

SENTENCED FOR PETIT LARCENY

Black-and-Tan Governor of South Carolina Given Four Months. (By Associated Press.)

BOSTON, MASS., January 9.—Admitt'ng that his picture was in the Rogues' Gal-lery and that for a period of years he had been familiar with the "lowest depth of New York oplum joints," yet pleading for mercy from the court. Franklin J. Moses, once Governor of South Carolina, was sentenced here to-day to four months' imprisonment for the larceny of an over-

MR. WATSON'S FINE SPEECH

Christopter Englo,

He Ably Contends for Majority Suffrage Plan.

CONCLUDE ARGUMENT TO-NIGHT

Will Devote His Time to a Discussion of the Plan Signed by Himself. Convention News and

There was a large attendance at the suffrage conference last night, though it was nearly 9 o'clock before Mr. Walter A. Watson began his speech in support of the suffrage plan reported by the majerity of the committee,

Some time was consumed in deciding whether smoking should be continued in caucus. It will continue. Mr. Glass' plan had not been printed. He stated that it was inexcusable neglect on the part of the public printer, as he had given special instructions early in the morning as to its importance. He outlined the main features of his plan, so that Mr. Watson could have some data on which to com-

Mr. Watson made a very strong and attractive speech and was intently followed by every one present. He said lie con-sidered that the only thing the suffrage question had to deal with was the po discarding the figure of the highest of the highest of the highest of the white vote on grounds of expediency, fornification of politics, or governmental better-ment. The battle of white manhood suf-frage had been fought and won on this floor by our fathers in 1829 and would never be seriously reopened in this generation. NOT A CURE ALL.

He said the mistake made by many who opposed the features of the suffrage plan reported by the committee was in thinking that the object of a suffrage ordinance was to cure all the ills of the complex modern political world. There were evils existing to-day that were in-herent in all forms of government, the attendant ailments of organized society, e government was first organized on carth. They existed where the black man had never trod, and would continue so long as man was mortal and prone to considering the suffrage question

now demanding solution, the one single object of minimizing evils that had arisen and accumulated on account of the infusion into the electorate of great and insoluble mass of foreign and poisonous matter was the one to which all eyes should turn. To eliminate that poisonous influence and do it with as little disarrangement as possible of normal terms of the member of t mal conditions was the work that members were sent here to do.

When that was done, the great white

body politic, composed of proud, high-minded, generous and just Virginians, would revert to its former healthful and of progressive state, a icted, as all people or individuals, with occasional and sporadic attacks of civic complaints.

OF LOCAL INFLUENCE.
Mr. Watson showed that the negro
vote of the black belt was local in its influence to only a limited extent. He gave many illustrations of the manner in which it permeated every section of Virginia and decided matters for the State at large that affected counties of the Southwest or Piedment, Virginia, whose members here always spoke of sympathy for the black belt and thought they were not directly interested in the matter. He then showed by statistics in other States having a poll-tax qualification that it was as effecive in cutting off tion that it was as effecive in cutting off white votes as negroes, and thought it would prove disastrous to depend upon it in Virginia. Speaking of the educational test, he declared and read statistics to sustian it, that negro illiteracy in Virginia was decreasing faster than white illiteracy. He said the people had sent members to the convention to destroy the negro as a political factor, and stroy the negro as a political factor, and yet it was proposed to prescribe an edu-cational test for him to vote, and then spend half a million dollars a year to

(Continued on Second Page.)

ONE AT FAULT TO BE PUNISHED

District-Attorney Jerome on Tunnel Disaster.

SEARCHING INQUIRY

Determined to Get at All the Facts in the Case.

ENGINEER IS IN COLLAPSE

the Present Grand Jury May Be Called Upon to Act in the Matter-New Rochelle

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 9 .- District-Attorney Jerome began an inquiry into the tunnel disaster to-day. A number of witnesses were examined, including the trainmen on the wrecked trains and Division Superin-tendent Franklin. They all refused to discuss their testimony. At the conclu-sion of the investigation District-Attorney Jerome announced that as far as the evidence which is to be submitted to the coroner at the inquest is concerned, the investigation has practically been con-concluded. He added, however, that the investigation would be carried on for some time yet, and that more witnesses would be examined this week. He de-clined to comment on the evidence. He admitted that the present grand jury may be asked to act in the matter.

CAREFUL MAN.

All the evidence went to show that the engineer was a careful man and of good

reputation, both as a citizen and an em-ploye. It was learned, though, that Wis-schow passed his examination as engineer only last August. Before that he was a fireman. Of late he had been acting as engineer at intervals. Wischow was said to be in a state of nervous collapse in prison to-day. His wife visited him dur-

ing the day.

Attorney Jerome said he wished, his investigation to be as ther-ough as possible and that he would onfer with Coroner Scholer to that end. "It is possible," said Mr. Jerome, 'that

the engineer only was at fault. It is also possible that the railroad company did not provide the engineer with the devices known to the knowledge of men in rail road affairs. If there was a duty imdo it? If he did not, no matter who he s, he shall be punished. TOWN IN MOURNING.

In New Rochelle, where all but one of the dead lived, business was almost entirely suspended to-day. Of those hurt twenty-nine lived in New Rochelle and numbers of their relatives spent the night in New York near the hospitals. o-day several of the bodies of the dead ere taken to New Rochelle. The town was in mourning and many persons who had no relatives in the wreck made visits to those who had suffered loss and offered sympathy and assistance

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Senate Committee Authorized Favorable Report on Nelson's Bill. (By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9 .- The enate Committee on Commerce to-day authorized a favorable report on Sena-tor Nelson's bill for the creation of an executive department of the government to be known as the Department of Com-

MADE ATTACK ON DAUGHTERS

Students of Grant University Demand Dismissal of Professor of

Theology.

(By Associated Press.) CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Jan. 9.-The students of the medical department of Grant University, in mass meeting to-day by unanimous rising vote, asked the trustees of the University to dispense with the services of Rev. R. J. Cooke, professor of historical theology, for his ttack on the Daughters of the Confederacy in a religious paper.

When Dr. Cook entered the mess hall,

while the students were at supper, he was loudly hissed. Grant University is under the control of the Southern Educational Society and the Freedmen's Aid Society of the Northern Methodist Church. The editorial referred to compared the Daughters of the Confederacy to Emma Goldman and Herr Most, and charged them with teaching treason, (

TO TAKE NO MORE RICHMOND RISKS

Some Insurance Companies Afraid of More Big Fires in This City.

Some of the big insurance companies have, it is said, stopped taking risks on Richmond property. Three or four com-panies are also said to have withdrawn from this State. Losses have been heavy during the last year. Some of the same concerns are

no longer insuring property in Danville.

The American Tobacco Company carries more insurance than any other corporation in Richmond. The aggregate of the policies on the various plants in Richmond is about \$2,000,000. Next come the W. R. Trigg Shipbuilding Company and the Locomotive Works

NICARAGUAN CANAL BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

JOHN BROWN'S SON WANTS THE LETTERS.

Mr. W. W. Scott, State Librarian, has received a letter from Salmon Brown, of Portland, Oregon, a son of Ossawattomee John Brown, in regard to the recently discovered letters and correspondence of his father. He wants to recover these papers for the remaining members of his father's family, and sought the advice of the Librarian as to what steps he should take.

He enclosed a clipping from a Portland paper of December 30th which was the first intimation he had of the discovery of the cor-

Mr. Brown mentions in his letter that he is both a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and suggests that perhaps members of those organizations in Virginia might help him in his endeavor to get possession of the relics. It is highly improbable that the State will surrender these papers for which such diligent search has been made for so many years, and moreover, there is no authority to give them up, save by an act of the General Assembly.

MANY THOUSANDS FOR ORPHANAGE

Rev. Mr. Mastin, Financial Agents Again Located Here.

LARGEST AND SMALLEST GIFTS

Mr. Branch and Mr. Vincent Gave Thousands While a Tender-Hearted Child Gave Five Cents, His All-Work Has Progressed Well.

Rev. J. T. Mastin, financial agent of the Methodist orphanage to be established near this city, has come here to make Richmond his home for the present.

Mr. Mastin has been living in Norfolk much of the time he has held this position. But now he finds that it will be advantageous for him to-work from this city. His address is just "Richmond, Station B." He came up here yesterday.

Mr. Mastin has and is doing a remarkable work. One has only to talk with him for a few minutes to see that he is wrapped up in what he is doing anu, knowing this, it is easier then to under-stand how he has been able to accomplish

so much.

HALF-A-HUNDRED THOUSAND.

The well known minister said yesterday that so far he had collected about \$31,000.

This is actual cash, and is now in bank or being used for building and other pur-poses of the institution. But this does not by any means represent the sum of money that he has gotten subscribed and is al-

gotten from about seventy-five churches out of the two hundred and eight-eight of the Virginia Conference. He will see the other churches later, and the other churches here, and they win come in for contributions for the sup-port of the institution when once it is opened. The largest contributions given the crphanage so far have been two of \$0,000 each. This amount was given by Mr. John P. Branch, of this city, and by Mr. W. H. Vincent, of Southampton

CHILD GAVE HIS ALL-5 CENTS. CHILD GAVE HIS ALL—5 CENTS. The smallest sum given to the orphanage, regularly subscribed and accompanied by the name of the giver, was five cents. The five cents was given by a child. The little one had been touched by the story of little children like himself, but who had no parents and no pretty home. The money had been given him to spend for himself, but he decided to use it in this way. Mr. Mastin has many tender stories of children and old men who have been moved out of sympathy for have been moved out of sympathy for the homeless child to give almost their all to help him in his work to build the orphaned little people a big and beautiful home near this city. And that home is tapidly becoming a reality. Until the trouble with the bricklayers

came excellent progress was being made with the erection of the three buildings which are to be the nucleus around which all the other structures of the plan are to gather. The structures now going up are the

The structures now going up are the administration building and two cottages. The school-rooms and work-rooms, as well as the office, will be in the administration building. Children will occupy the cottages. One of these is the gift of Mr. Branch and the other of Mr. Vincent.

GEM WORTH \$400 LOST.

Wealthy New York Woman at Murphy's Bropped Setting from Ring. In some manner, unaccounted for, a

single diamond, valued at more than \$400, has been lost in the dining-room, lobby or writing-room of Murphy's Hotel. The stone is an exquisite gem, the facets being perfectly set, and its disappearance is something of a mystery. It is the property of Mrs. B. E. Friedman, a wealthy New York woman, who is now in Richmond sight seeing. A reward of \$50 has been offered for the return of the The diamond was set in a ring which

Mrs. Friedman wears on her left hand. She had it all day Wednesday and only missed it on Wednesday night. It had wide tly slipped out of the setting and had been dropped as Mrs. Friedman moved around the hotel. Immediately after the loss of the stone, it was report-ed to the office and a search of the dining-room, lobby and corridors wa made A similar search was made in the writ-ing-room, lobby and corridors was made, possibly the stone had been lost, but no

trace of it could be found.

After this search, Mrs. Friedman offered a reward, and through the hotel office the police were informed, so that should gem be pawned it can be located. visit to Savannah, where they will be to is, however, no apprehension that the guests of General William M. Gor-There is, however, no apprehension that the general trac diamond has been stolen; it is be-

lie red to be in some as yet unexplored nook or corner.

Mrs. Friedman is very wealthy. She came here during the early part of the week, and is accompanied by her beautiful daughter, Miss Mabelle V. Friedman. It is the purpose of the ladies to remain several days in Richmond.

RICKITE POWDER MILL.

Two Men Killed in Explosion and Others Seriously Burned.

(By Associated Press.)
CLEARFIELD, PA., Jan. 9.—The Rickite Non-Explosive Powder Company's mill near here was destroyed by fire tomill near here was destroyed by fire today. Two men were burned to death, a
third will die from his injuries, and two
others were seriously burned, but it is
thought will recovery. The dead are John
N. Stewart and Roy Smith.
Injured: John Rosebery, will die; James
Blaker and F. Zentmeyer.
It is supposed an explosion preceded the
fire. Stewart's body was found in the
ruins of the burned mill, the limbs having been burned from the body. The

ing been burned from the body. The other four men escaped from the mill with their clothing burning and ran into

the river nearby to extinguish the flames. The mill was owned by former Congressman James Kerr, of this county, and W. H. Rickey, of New York. It was built about eight months ago and cost \$40,000.

MONUMENT TO M'KINLEY

Mr. Duke Said to Have Ordered One for Park of Trinity College at Durham. (By Associated Press.)

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 9.—Information comes from Durham, N. C., that Hou. J. B. Duke has ordered from an Italian sculptor a design for a heroic broaze statue of President McKinley.

Mr. Duke, it is understood, wishes the South to erect the first memorial to the martyred President, and will place case figure in the college park of Trinity Colege at Durham.

most as good as the cash. "I have on my books, subscribed by responsible persons," said Mr. Mastin, "between \$53,000 and \$54,000." Mr. Mastin continued that this had been burghers. BY THE POLICE

Detectives of Richmond and Norfolk Looking for Apparently

Same Man.

Detectives of this city and several nearby cities are looking for a man who is believed to have obtained money improperly. In Norfolk recently he gave a check, which was afterwards dishenered, in payment for two valuable guns. Later these guns were found in pawn-shops... In this city a man believed to be the same one stopped at the Lexington, registering there last Monday and remaining two days. Chief of Detectives Tomlinson, assisted by Detective Wren,

now searching for him. According to the story of a traveling salesman, who, as it happened, followed this man from Norfolk to this city, the man was known by a totally different name in Norfolk from the name by rame which he registered at the Lexington This traveling man saw the man both in this city and in Norfolk, and is posiive there is no mistake as to his identity.

This man appeared at the Lexington last Monday and registered, asking for the best room in the house. He got one of the best. The following day he settled his bill, made some remark about a draft, which he expected, and asked Clerk George Leigh to cash a check for him. Mr. Leigh told him it was against the rule of the house. Then the man decided to remain another day, sent his grip back to his room and asked Mr. Leigh to keep the room for him.

Meanwhile a pair of eye-glasses, fitted by a local optician, were sent C. O. D. to the hotel for him. He asked Mr. Leigh to pay for these, but again his request was refused. From his room later in the afternoon there came a bar check for a bottle of wine, and this was settled at the hotel desk and from that time neither the man nor his grip have been seen there.

Following his disappearance from the hctel, Chief Tomlinson received a telegram, sent by the police chief of Norfolk, asking for the arrest of a man wanted there. The description of the man tallied exactly with that of the man at the Lexington, and now detectives are look-ing for him. His name, and his alias, is known to the detectives and if he is still here, it is believed he will be caught, There is every possibility that he has left the city, however. Therefore, other cities, including Washington, have been asked to look out for him.

Schley Visits Savannah.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—Admiral
Winfield Schley, accompanied by Mrs. Schley, left here to-night for a ten-days'

Only Two Members Voted Against Measure.

NICARAGUAN ROUTE.

Opposition to it Gradually Dwindled Away.

ALL AMENDMENTS FAILED

The Final Vote on the Measure Stood Three Hundred and Eght to Iwo, and Greeted With Applause.

Henburn and Lan-

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 9 .- The Hepburn Nicaraguan Canal bill passed the House late this afternoon by practically an unanimous vote. Only two members out of 319 voted against it. Fletcher (Republican nesota.) and Lassiter (Democrat, Virginia,) were the two voting in the negative. The opposition to committing the government to the Nicaraguan route attempted to secure amendments to louge with the President the discretionary power to purchase and complete the Panama Canal, if it could be purchased for \$40,000,000.

The test came on the first vote when the advocates of an alternative route polled 102 against 170 votes. At each suceeding vote their strength dwindled un-il Mr. Cannon, of illinois, under whose eadership the fight was made, was unable to get the ayes and noes on a motion to recommit. All other amendments failed and the bill passed exactly as it came from the committee. None of the votes, except that on the final passage of the bill, was a record vote.

of the bill, was a record vote.

The debate which preceded the taking of the final vote was made memorable by a clash between Mr. Hepburn, the author of the bill, and Mr. Cannon, charman of the Appropriation Committee. On several previous occasions they have measured swords over canal legislation. Two years ago a similar bill was passed by a vote of 224 to 35.

TERMS OF BILL.

The bill as passed to day authosizes the President to secure from the States of Costa Rica and Nicaragua, in behalf of the United States, control of such a portion of the territory belonging to said

portion of the territory belonging to said States as may be desirable and neces-sary on which to excavate, construct and protect a canal suitable by the wants of modern navigation and commerce, and appropriates such a sum as may be neces sary to secure the control of said terri-

after securing control of the needed territory, to direct the Secretary of War to o a point on the Pacific Ocean near Brito, and also to construct proper har-bors at the termini of said canal. And to make necessary provisions for the defense of the canal and harbors. Section three and four authorize the

President to make such surveys as may in constructing the canal as may to him seem wise, and directs that in the conseem wise, and directs that in the con-struction of the canal, the river San Juan and Lake Nicaragua shall be used as far as they are avallable. Section five, authorizes the President to guarantee to the States of Costa Rica and Nicaragua the use of the canal and

harbors, upon terms to be agreed upon, for all vessels owned by said States and by citizens thereof. APPROPRIATION OF \$10,000,000. The last section makes an appropriation of \$10,00,000 to carry on this work, and authorizes the Secretary of War to enter into proper contracts for material and work as may be deemed necessary there-

for such work and material to be paid for as appropriations may be made from time to time.

The section fixes the aggregate cost at \$180,000,000 to be drawn from the treasury

on warrants of the President.

Mr. Adamson, of Georgia, the first speaker to-day, urged the passage of the Hepburn bill without amendment. He argued that the time had come for action, and that equivocation now could only result in delaying the commence-ment of the canal.

If the Panama Company had an offer

to make, which we could accept, he said, there would be time enough to take advantage of it when the bill was pending in the Senate or later in conference. Mr. Wooten, of Texas, also argued that the bill should be passed without amendment. He regarded the Morris

amendment as a modern Trojan horse. At this point upon the request of Mr. Davis, of Florida, the time for general debate was extended until 2:30 P. M. Mr. Sparkman, of Florida, spoke in fa-vor of the Hepburn bill.

MR. CANNON HEARD. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, then took the loor. His remarks were given close atention. The building of this canal, he said, was a business proposition and should be considered from a business standpoint. Personally, he had favored a canal for years, but because he had not been willing to proceed without in-formation and against fixed treaty law. he had been called hard names.

Mr. Cannon, discussing the language of the bill, asked what was meant by authorizing the President to obtain full control over the land upon which the canal was to be built. Did it mean purchase and ownership of miles of property owned by speculators, both American and Nicaraguan? With great emphasis. Mr. Cannon declared that in his judgment under the general appropriation the bill contained and its "artful lan-guage," it would be claimed that it gave the President full power not only to pay Nicaragua and Costa Rica, but the Maritime Company speculators, how much he tould not tell. It might be five, ten or twenty-five millions. DENOUNCED UNDUE HASTE.

Mr. Cannon denounced what he termed the undue haste of those who wanted the canal between "now and sunrise to-mor-

(Continued on Second Page.)